21st CENTURY RADIO VENTURES, INC.
530 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, SUITE 301
SANTA MONICA, CA 90401
310-393-2741 (telephone)
310-393-4802 (fax)

November 6, 1995

Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554
Attn: Allocations Branch

RE: Petition for Rulemaking To Amend FM
Table of Allotments, Bagdad, AZ and Chino Valley, AZ

To Whom It May Concern:

Please find enclosed an original and four copies of the above referenced Petition for Rule Making to substitute Channel 280C3 for Channel 280A at Bagdad, AZ and the reallotment of Channel 280C3 from Bagdad to Chino Valley, AZ and the modification of the construction permitof FM Station KAKP (BPH-930804MC) accordingly.

Also enclosed is a file stamped copy. Please stamp and return the copy marked Stamp and Return in the attached postage paid return envelope.

Please contact the undersigned if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

James L. Primm
President
and counsel

Before the
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20554

In the matter of	)	DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL
	)	MM Docket No.
Amendment of Section 73.202(b)	)	RM-
Table of Allotments	)	
FM Broadcast Stations	)	
Bagdad and Chino Valley, Arizona	)	
To: Chief, Policy and Rules Division		

PETITION FOR RULE MAKING

21st Century Radio Ventures, Inc., permittee of KAKP (FM), Bagdad, AZ ("Petitioner") (File No. BPH-930804MC) hereby petitions the Commission to institute a rule making proceeding for the purpose of substituting Channel 280C3 for Channel 280A at Bagdad, AZ and the reallotment of Channel 280C3 from Bagdad to Chino Valley, AZ to provide that community with its first local service. Petitioner proposes to amend the Table of FM Allotments as follows:

	Present	Proposed
Bagdad, AZ	280A, 276C3	276C3
Chino Valley, AZ	----------	280C3

The coordinates for the proposed allotment to Chino Valley, AZ are North Latitude 34°43'46" and West Longitude 112°29'22".

In addition, it is requested that the Commission modify the construction permit issued to Petitioner for KAKP(FM) to specify operation on Channel 280C3 at Chino Valley, Arizona, pursuant to Section 1.420(i) of the Commission's Rules. The Commission may modify the permit issued to Petitioner without considering competing expressions of interest because the proposed allotment of Channel 280C3 to Chino Valley, Arizona is mutually exclusive with the present allotment of Channel 280A at Bagdad, Arizona. As discussed below, the proposed change in allotments will not deprive Bagdad of a service upon which the public has come to rely because Petitioner has not yet constructed KAKP and the proposed change in allotments will result in a preferred distribution of facilities under the Commission's FM allotment priorities and policies. See Amendment of the Commission's Rules Regarding Modification of FM and TV Authorizations to Specify a New Community of License, 4 FCC Rcd 4870, 66 RR 2d 827 (1989) ("Report and Order"), recon. granted in part, 5 FCC Rcd 7094, 68 RR 2d 644 (1990) ("Memorandum Opinion and Order").

DISCUSSION

I. CHINO VALLEY IS CLEARLY A COMMUNITY FOR PURPOSES OF THE COMMISSION'S ALLOTMENT CRITERIA AND IS SEPARATE AND APART FROM ANY OTHER COMMUNITY IN THE AREA

47 U.S.C. Section 307(b), as amended, requires that the Commission distribute frequencies among the "several states and communities." The Commission has defined community as a geographically identifiable population grouping. Generally, if a community is incorporated or is listed in the U.S. Census, that is sufficient to satisfy its status as a community. See Revision of FM Assignments Policies and Procedures, 90 F.C.C. 2d 88 (1982) ("Assignments Policies"). Chino Valley (population 4,837) is identified as a separate community in the 1990 U.S. Census.

Chino Valley is a separate community and is not part of a larger community. Chino Valley was incorporated in 1970 and is governed independently (mayor and six council members) and holds elections for its own officials. Chino Valley operates its own fire and police departments. It has a separate school district for which it separately assesses taxes. It also collects a separate city sales tax. In addition, Chino Valley is not located within an urbanized area.

II. ALLOTMENT OF CHANNEL 280C3 AT CHINO VALLEY, AZ IS MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE WITH AN ALLOTMENT OF CHANNEL 280A AT BAGDAD, AZ

Section 1.420(i) of the Commission's rules permits a station to specify a new

community of license, provided the proposed allotment is mutually exclusive with the present assignment. Because the Chino Valley Channel 280C3 reference site would be short-spaced to the authorized KAKP site, the new allotment is mutually exclusive with the existing allotment. Please see Figure 1 of the engineering statement of duTreil, Lundin & Rackley attached hereto for an allocation study of the cities in question.

The referenced site at Chino Valley also complies with the Commission's minimum distance separation requirements contained in Section 73.207 to all existing, authorized and proposed stations and allotments, except to the authorized KAKP site. Operation from the reference site will provide the requisite city grade signal to all of Chino Valley. Figure 2 of the Engineering Exhibit attached hereto is a map showing the area to locate channel 280C3 at Chino Valley in compliance with the Commission's minimum distance separation requirements and city coverage requirements based on maximum Class C3 facilities.

III. THE PROPOSAL WILL RESULT IN A PREFERENTIAL ARRANGEMENT OF ALLOTMENTS

A. Chino Valley, AZ Will Receive Its First Local Broadcast Service Without The Loss of an Existing Service to Bagdad, AZ

Application of the Commission's FM allotment priorities and policies to the proposed change of allotments will result in a preferential arrangement of allotments. Chino Valley will be provided with its first local broadcast service which is the

Commission's third FM allotment priority and second in weight behind provision of a first aural service. See Assignment Policies, 90 F.C.C. 2d 88, 92 (1982). The removal of KAKP from Bagdad, on the other hand, will not deprive that community of a local transmission service on which it has come to rely because KAKP has never been constructed and is therefore not a service upon which the public has come to rely.

The Commission has viewed reallotments which do not result in the loss of an on-air service more favorably. In the Memorandum Opinion and Order, the Commission noted that a reallotment must not deprive a community of an "existing service." The Commission has indicated that an "existing service" for purposes of Section 1.420(i) does not include an unbuilt construction permit. The Commission recently upheld reallotment of an unbuilt construction permit noting that although the community being left behind did not yet have a constructed radio service, because no on-air service would be eliminated, the public would not be losing a service upon which it had come to rely. In the Matter of Amendment of Section 73.202(b),Sanibel and San Carlos Park, Fl, Report and Order, MM Docket No. 92-10, (released June 29, 1995); Pawley's Island and Atlantic Beach, South Carolina, 8 FCC Rcd 8657 (1993) and; Glencoe and Le Sueur, Minnesota, 7 FCC Rcd 7651 (1992). KAKP remains unbuilt and therefore there will not be a loss of existing service to Bagdad.

B. Another FM Channel Has Been Allocated to Bagdad

Channel 276C3 was recently allotted to Bagdad (Report and Order in MM

Docket No. 93-311 (DA 95-122), adopted June 2, 1995, released June 9, 1995, effective date July 24, 1995). As a result, provided that a construction permit is ultimately granted, another FM service will be available at Bagdad.

C. The Number of Persons Served Will Be Dramatically Increased From 2,330 People to 60,992 People With A "Net Increase" in 1mV/m Coverage of 58,662 People.

The attached Engineering Exhibit of duTreil, Lundin & Rackley indicates that the reallotment will result in a dramatic increase in service to populated areas, with service increasing from only 2,330 people to 60,992 people. This results in a net gain of 58,662 persons served, even after allowing for a theoretical loss in service to 2,330 people (the loss is noted as theoretical because the station is unbuilt and has never been on the air).

Petitioner suggests that the resulting large increase in population served justifies a small theoretical loss in service from unbuilt KAKP, particularly because the loss occurs in areas already served by at least two stations with the bulk of the loss area served by at least 3 services (see Figure 6 to the Engineering Exhibit attached hereto).

It should also be noted that Chino Valley (population 4,837) is itself almost two times larger than the community of Bagdad (population 2,330). As a result, Petitioner's request will bring first local service to more people.

D. KAKP Was Not Obtained Through the Commission's Comparative Hearing Process

The Memorandum Opinion and Order indicates that a modification of city of license of an unbuilt facility will generally not be permitted when a construction permit is obtained through the Commission's comparative hearing process. Memorandum Opinion and Order, 5 FCC Rcd at 7097. KAKP was obtained on a first-come first-serve basis and as a result it is not subject to the foregoing restriction.

V. APPLICATION BY PETITIONER AFTER GRANT OF INSTANT PETITION

In the event that the instant petition is granted, Petitioner will file an application for a modification of its construction permit for the facilities provided herein and shall promptly construct the facilities when such authorization is granted.

VI. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The proposed substitution of Channel 280C3 for Channel 280A at Bagdad, Arizona and the reallotment of Channel 280C3 from Bagdad to Chino Valley, Arizona and the modification of the construction permit of FM station KAKP accordingly , will result in a preferential arrangement of allotments under the Commission's rules. At

least 58,662 more people will be served and the larger city of Chino Valley, Arizona (population 4,837 compared to 2,330 at Bagdad) will be provided with its first local broadcast service. Bagdad will not lose a service upon which it had come to rely because KAKP is not yet on the air. Additionally, an additional FM channel, 276C3 was recently allotted to Bagdad.

The proposed reallotment meets all Commission technical requirements, as the proposed reallotment is mutually exclusive with the present assignment and it will meet all Commission separation requirements. Operation from the reference site will place a city grade signal over Chino Valley.

The Statements in this Petition for Rulemaking are true, complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, and are made in good faith.

Respectfully submitted,

21st Century Radio Ventures, Inc.

By: _____ 11/6/95

James L. Primm
President

21st Century Radio Ventures, Inc.
530 Wilshire Blvd., suite 301
Santa Monica, CA 90401
310-393-2741

TECHNICAL EXHIBIT
IN SUPPORT OF
A PETITION FOR RULE MAKING
TO AMEND THE FM TABLE OF ALLOTMENTS
BAGDAD AND CHINO VALLEY, ARIZONA

Technical Narrative

This technical narrative and associated exhibits have been prepared on behalf of 21st Century Radio Ventures, Inc. (herein "Petitioner") in support of a Petition for Rule Making to amend Section 73.202(b) by the substitution of channel 280C3 for channel 280A at Bagdad, Arizona and the reallotment of channel 280C3 from Bagdad to Chino Valley, Arizona and the modification of the construction permit (BPH-930804MC) of FM Station KAKP accordingly. As the requested change is mutually exclusive with the allotment of channel 280A at Bagdad, Petitioner invokes the provisions of Section 1.420(i).

The following is a summary of the reallotment proposal:

- The larger community of Chino Valley (population 4,837) will be provided with its first local aural transmission service and Bagdad (population 1,858) will not be deprived of its sole "existing" local service because petitioner has not yet constructed KAKP and channel 276C3 was recently allotted to Bagdad.
- The population of Chino Valley has increased by 69.2 percent between 1980 and 1990, whereas the population of Bagdad has decreased by 25.4 percent during the same time period.
- Chino Valley is not located within an Urbanized Area as defined by the 1990 U.S. Census.

- The number of persons within the KAKP 1 mV/m contour will increase from 2,330 persons to 60,992 persons, and there will be a "net" increase in 1 mV/m coverage to 58,662 persons.
- Chino Valley (4,837 persons) contains more than twice the number of persons within the KAKP authorized 1 mV/m contour (2,330 persons).
- As KAKP is unbuilt, the loss area created by the proposal is not a service upon which the public has come to rely.
- The Petitioner filed a "first-come/first serve" application for the vacant channel 280A allotment at Bagdad; therefore, the authorized KAKP facilities did not result from a comparative hearing.

Proposed Change in Table of Allotments

Station KAKP is currently authorized by outstanding construction permit (BPH-930804MC) to operate on channel 280A at Bagdad, Arizona with an effective radiated power (ERP) of 1.4 kW and an antenna height above average terrain (HAAT) of 201 meters. The KAKP application for construction permit was filed on a "first-come/first serve" basis for the vacant channel 280A allotment at Bagdad. Therefore, the authorized KAKP facilities did not result from a comparative hearing.

Bagdad, Arizona has a 1990 U.S. Census population of 1,858 persons which represents a 25.4 percent decline from its 1980 U.S. Census population of 2,331. Although Bagdad has no existing local AM or FM

service, channel 276C3 was recently allotted to Bagdad.[1] Furthermore, Petitioner has not yet constructed KAKP. Therefore, adoption of the proposal will not deprive Bagdad of its sole "existing" local service because.

Chino Valley, Arizona has a 1990 U.S. Census population of 4,837 persons which represents a 69.2 percent increase in its 1980 U.S. Census population of 2,858 persons. Chino Valley has no local FM or AM service and, therefore, Petitioner's proposal would bring first local broadcast service to Chino Valley.

City	Present	Proposed
Bagdad, Arizona	280A,276C3	276C3
Chino Valley, Arizona	--	280C3

Compliance With FCC Rules

The attached Figure 1 is a tabulation of required separations pertinent to use of channel 280C3 at Chino Valley.[2] The reference site complies with the Commission's minimum distance separation requirements contained in section 73.207 to all existing, authorized and proposed stations and allotments, except to the authorized KAKP site. Operation from the reference site

[1] Report and Order in MM Docket No. 93-311 (DA 95-122), adopted June 2, 1995, released June 9, 1995, effective date July 24, 1995.
[2] The geographic coordinates for Channel 280C3 at Chino Valley are North Latitude 34°43'46" and West Longitude 112°29'22".

will provide the requisite city grade signal to all of Chino Valley.

Figure 2 is a map showing the area to locate channel 280C3 at Chino Valley in compliance with the Commission's minimum distance separation requirements and city coverage requirements based on maximum Class C3 facilities (ERP 25 kW/HAAT 100 m). The Chino Valley city limits shown on Figure 2 were obtained from a map contained in the 1990 U.S. Census of Population.

Pursuant to section 1.420(i), the Commission will consider petitions to modify the license of an FM station to specify a new community if the proposed allotment would be mutually exclusive with the present assignment. As the entire area to locate for channel 280C3 at Chino Valley depicted on Figure 2 would be short-spaced to the authorized KAKP site, including the channel 280C3 reference site, the new allotment is mutually exclusive with the existing allotment.

Gain and Loss Areas and Available Aural Services

Figure 3, attached, is a map showing the FM 1 mV/m primary service contours for the authorized KAKP operation on channel 280A at Bagdad and the proposed operation on channel 280C3 at Chino Valley. Maximum facilities and uniform terrain were used to determine contour locations. The 1 mV/m "gain" and "loss" areas are

also indicated. It is emphasized that the authorized KAKP facilities are unbuilt and the FCC has stated that the removal of an unbuilt station from a community does not represent the same concerns with loss of service that removal of an operating station would represent.[3]

Figure 4 is a map depicting the FM 1 mV/m primary service contours for the authorized KAKP operation on channel 280A at Bagdad the proposed operation on channel 280C3 at Chino Valley. Also shown are other aural (AM, FM) services available to the areas within the 1 mV/m contours.[4] It is noted that consideration of AM station services does not affect those areas receiving less than 5 services and, therefore, only FM services have been shown. The letters identify the FM 1 mV/m contours of stations tabulated on Figure 5. Only those FM services necessary to provide at least five (5) fulltime aural services to the areas have been shown on Figure 4.

Figure 6 is a tabulation of the land areas and estimated populations within the 1 mV/m FM primary service contours for the authorized KAKP channel 280A operation at Bagdad and proposed channel 280C3 operation at Chino Valley. Also tabulated are the gain, loss and "net" gain areas. Adoption of the Petitioner's proposal will

---

[3] See paragraph 2 of the Report and Order in MM Docket No. 92-175 (DA 93-1374; adopted November 10, 1993, released December 13, 1993).
[4] The determination of available reception services was based on the criteria set forth in footnote 5 of the Notice of Proposed Rule Making in MM Docket No. 94-61 (DA-611; adopted June 9, 1994 released July 5, 1994).

increase the number of persons within a 1 mV/m contour from 2,330 to 60,992, and will result in a "net" increase in 1 mV/m coverage of 58,662 persons.

Chino Valley has a 1990 Census population of 4,837 persons whereas the authorized KAKP 1 mV/m contour contains 2,330 persons. Therefore, Chino Valley contains more than twice the number of persons within the authorized KAKP 1 mV/m contour.

Coverage Contours

The FM predicted coverage contours were calculated in accordance with the provisions of Section 73.313, except that uniform terrain was presumed in all directions.

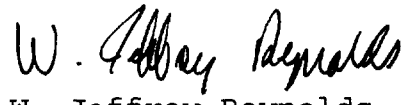
Population and Area

The population within each FM primary service contour (1 mV/m), gain and loss area, and reception area was calculated using a computer program that utilizes the 1990 U.S. Census database of "population centroids". The program adds the populations of those U.S. Census designated areas whose centroid was within each service area. The area within each FM primary service contour was calculated using a root mean square algorithm.

Conclusion

Channel 280C3 can be substituted for channel 280A at Bagdad, Arizona and reallotted from Bagdad, Arizona to Chino Valley, Arizona in compliance with all applicable Commission Rules. Furthermore, adoption of the proposal will increase the number of persons within the KAKP 1 mV/m contour from 2,330 persons to 60,992 persons, and there will be a "net" increase in 1 mV/m coverage of 58,662 persons.

Therefore, Petitioner requests the substitution of channel 280C3 for channel 280A at Bagdad, Arizona and the reallotment of channel 280C3 from Bagdad to Chino Valley, Arizona and the modification of the construction permit (BPH-930804MC) of FM Station KAKP.



W. Jeffrey Reynolds

du Treil, Lundin & Rackley, Inc.
240 North Washington Blvd.
Suite 700
Sarasota, Florida 34236

August 8, 1995

TECHNICAL EXHIBIT
IN SUPPORT OF
A PETITION FOR RULE MAKING
TO AMEND THE FM TABLE OF ALLOTMENTS
BAGDAD AND CHINO VALLEY, ARIZONA

FM SEPARATION STUDY

Job Title :Proposed KAKP, Chino Valley, AZ Separation Buffer 32 km
FCC DB Date : 08/03/95
Channel 280C3 (103.9 MHz) Coordinates : 34-43-46 112-29-22

Call Status	City State	FCC File No.	Channel Freq.	ERP(kW) HAAT(m)	Latitude Longitude	Bearing deg-Tru	Dist. (km)	Req. (km)
KZKE	Seligman		277A	1.75	35-19-26	339.3	70.60	42
LIC	AZ	BLH950301KO	103.3	129.0	112-45-55		28.60	CLEAR
KTWC	Glendale		278C	62.	33-35-33	183.8	126.40	96
LIC	AZ	BLH940523KD	103.5	740.0	112-34-49		30.40	CLEAR
KAKP	Bagdad		280A	1.4	34-34-46	255.0	63.74	142
CP	AZ	BPH930804MC	103.9	201.0	113-09-38		-78.26	SHORT[1]
K280BU	Flagstaff		280D	.019	35-14-26	54.8	99.31	0
LIC	AZ	BLFT890505TC	103.9	803.0	111-35-48		.00	TRANS
TRANSLATOR FOR KHYTFM, ORACLE, AZ								
KBZR	Gilbert		280C2		33-22-37	148.0	176.53	177
PADD	AZ		103.9	.0	111-28-55		-0.47	SHORT[2]
Petition for Reconsideration								
	Needles		280B		34-58-54	278.2	213.90	211
PADD	CA	RM8121	103.9	.0	114-48-30		2.90	CLOSE
Counterproposal								
KRIM	Payson		282C	100.	34-25-48	110.0	96.30	96
LIC	AZ	BLH890530KA	104.3	312.0	111-30-16		0.30	CLOSE
KRIM	Payson		282C	100.	34-25-48	110.0	96.30	96
CP	AZ	BPH910531IF	104.3	355.0	111-30-16		0.30	CLOSE

** End of separation study for channel 280C3 **

[1] Authorized KAKP site. Requested upgrade and reallotment of channel 280C3 to Chino Valley, Arizona is mutually exclusive with the Petitioner's current channel 280A allotment at Bagdad, Arizona.

[2] Complies with the minimum distance separation requirements of Section 73.207 when rounded to the nearest whole kilometer pursuant to Section 73.208.

Figure 2

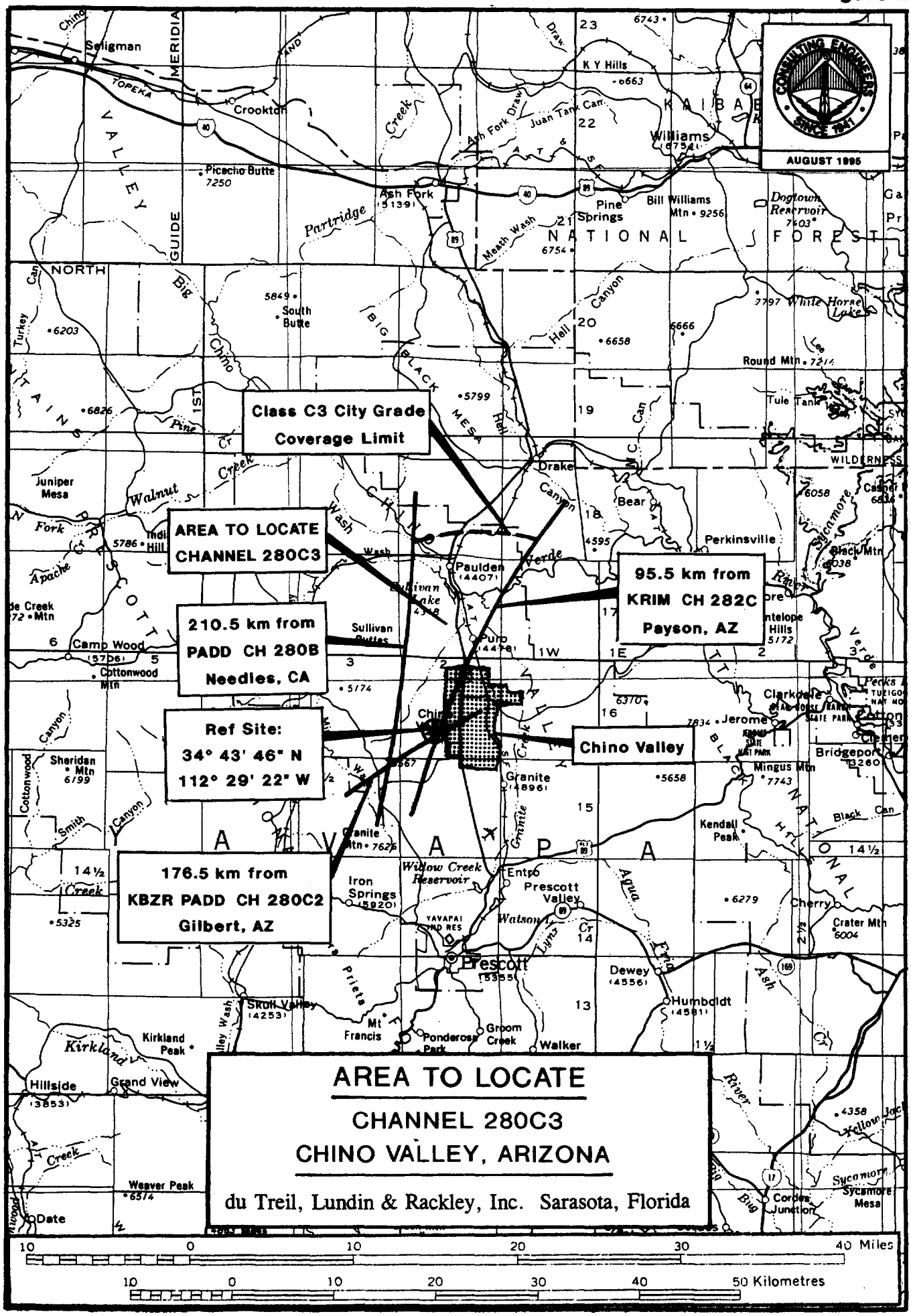
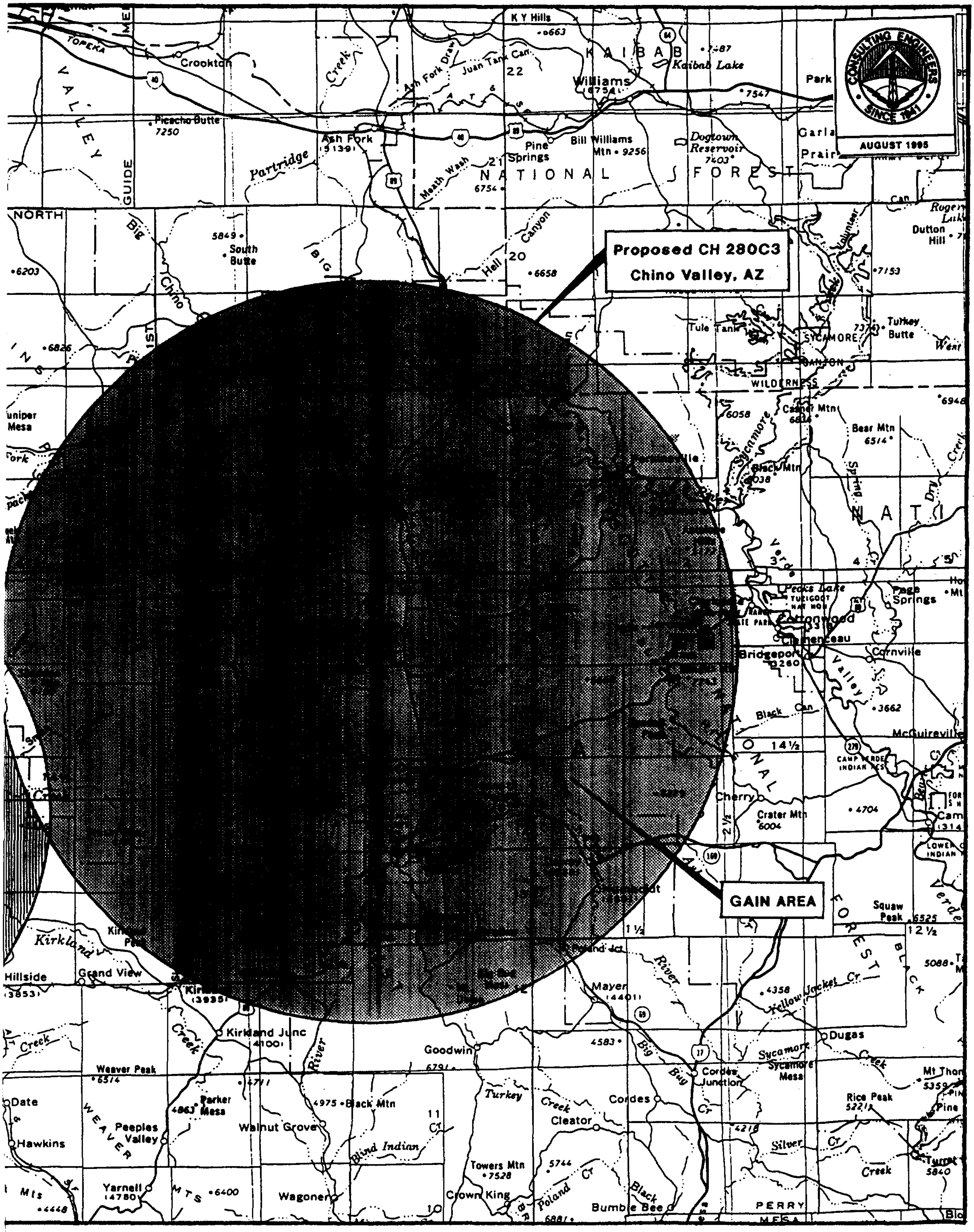

Class C3 City Grade Coverage Limit
AREA TO LOCATE CHANNEL 280C3
210.5 km from PADD CH 280B Needles, CA
95.5 km from KRIM CH 282C Payson, AZ
Ref Site: 34° 43' 46" N 112° 29' 22" W
176.5 km from KBZR PADD CH 280C2 Gilbert, AZ
Chino Valley
AUGUST 1995
AREA TO LOCATE
CHANNEL 280C3
CHINO VALLEY, ARIZONA
du Treil, Lundin & Rackley, Inc. Sarasota, Florida
10 0 10 20 30 40 Miles
10 0 10 20 30 40 50 Kilometres

Figure 3


Proposed CH 280C3
Chino Valley, AZ
GAIN AREA
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
SINCE 1941
AUGUST 1995
K Y Hills
KAIBAB
Kaibab Lake
Crookton
Williams
Park
Picacho Butte
7250
Ash Fork
Pine Springs
Bill Williams Mtn • 9256
Dogtown Reservoir
Partridge
Meath Wash
NATIONAL FOREST
GUIDE
NORTH
South Butte
Hell Canyon
Chino
Tule Tank
SYCAMORE
CANYON
WILDERNESS
Turkey Butte
Dutton Hill
Juniper Mesa
Casner Mtn
Bear Mtn
Black Mtn
Verde
Peck's Lake
Cottonwood
Clarkdale
Bridgeport
Cornville
Page Springs
Black Can
McGuireville
CAMP VERDE INDIAN RES
Cherry
Crater Mtn
6004
Squaw Peak
Kirkland
Hillside
Grand View
Kirkland Junc
Mayer
Yellow Jacket Cr
Dugas
Goodwin
Sycamore Mesa
Cordes Junction
Cordes
Cleator
Weaver Peak
Parker Mesa
Black Mtn
Walnut Grove
Blind Indian
Turkey Creek
Date
Hawkins
Peeples Valley
WEAVER
Yarnell
Wagoner
Towers Mtn
Crown King
Poland Cr
Black
Bumble Bee
Silver Cr
Rice Peak
Mt Union
Turret
PERRY MESA

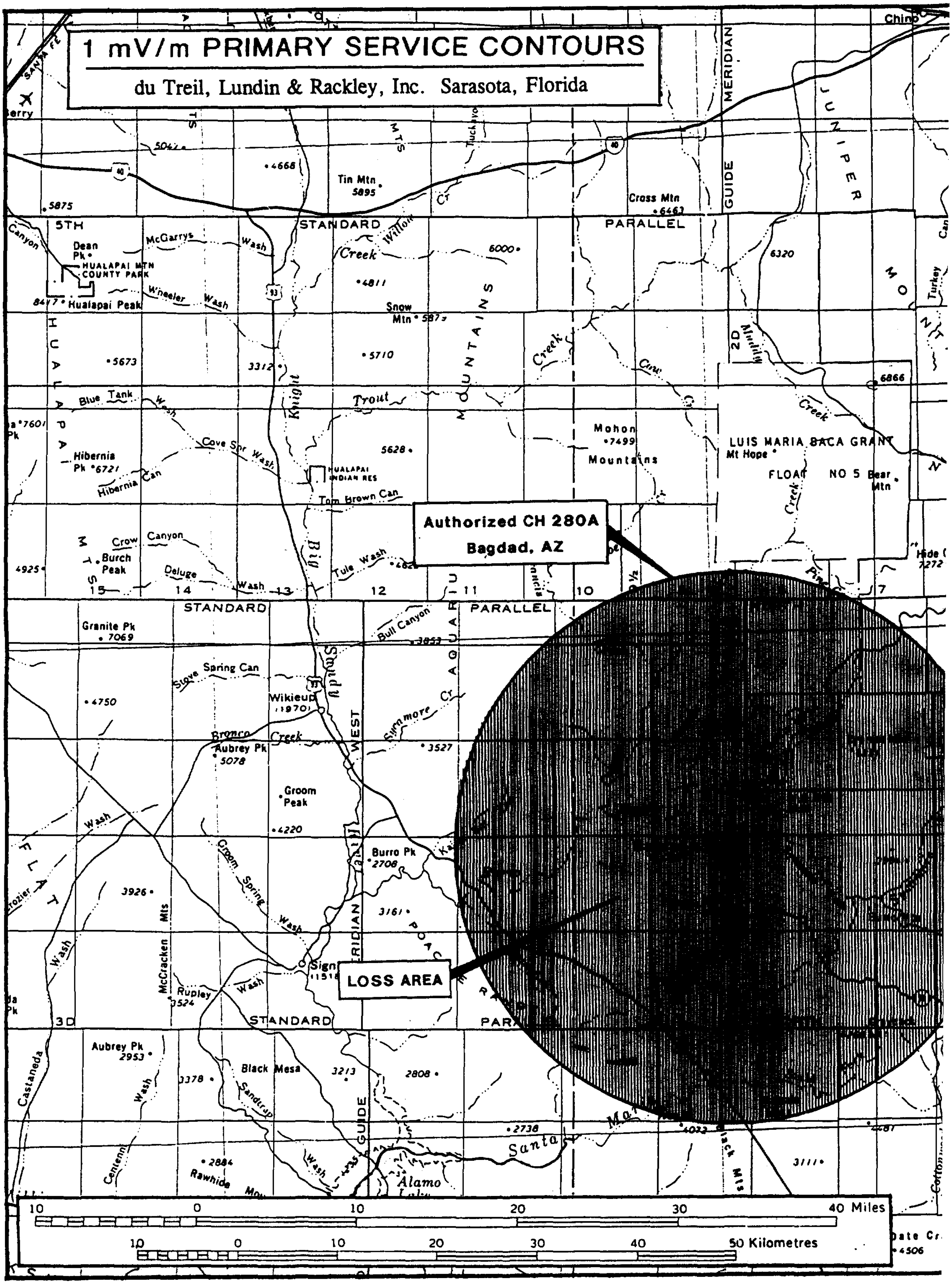
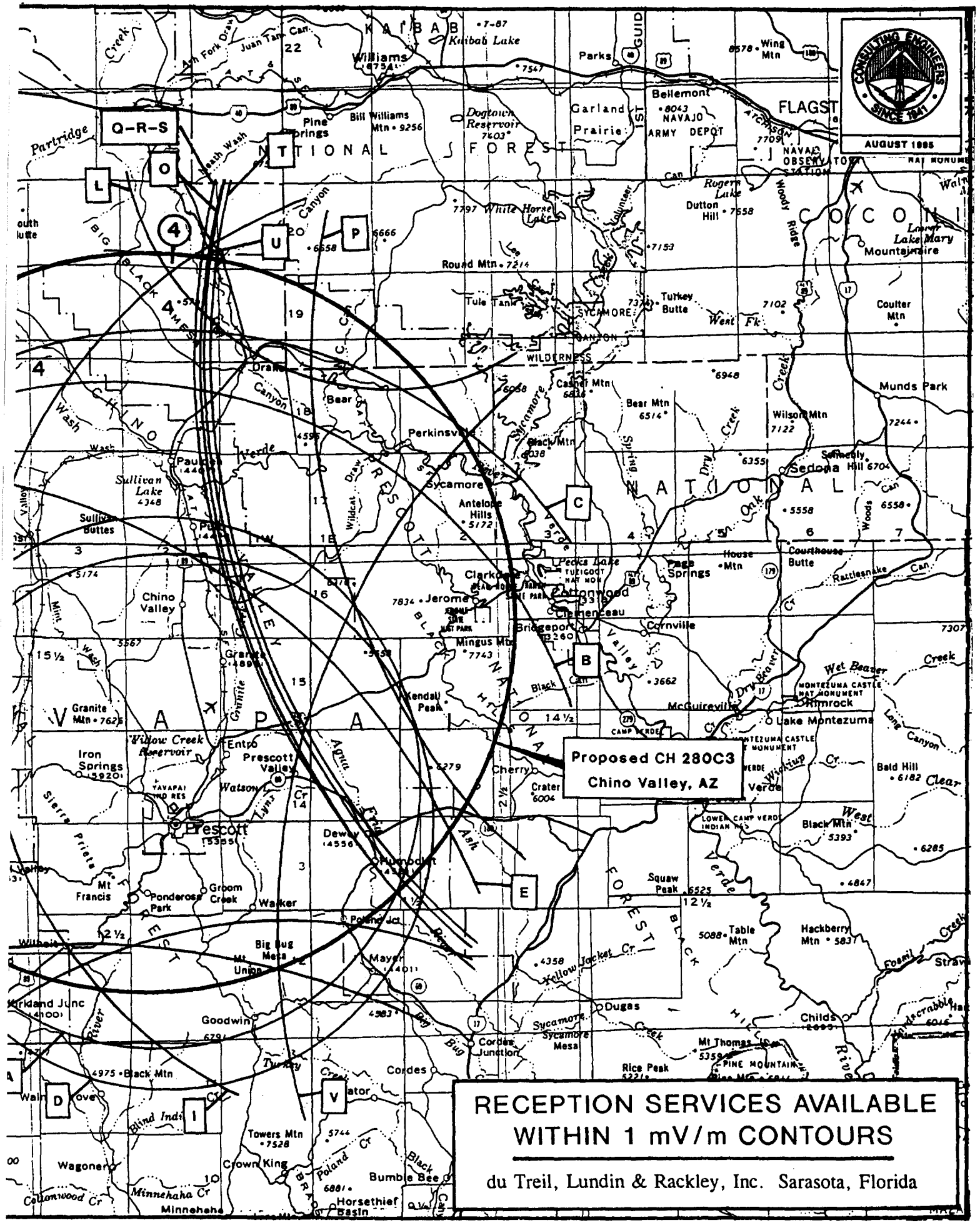
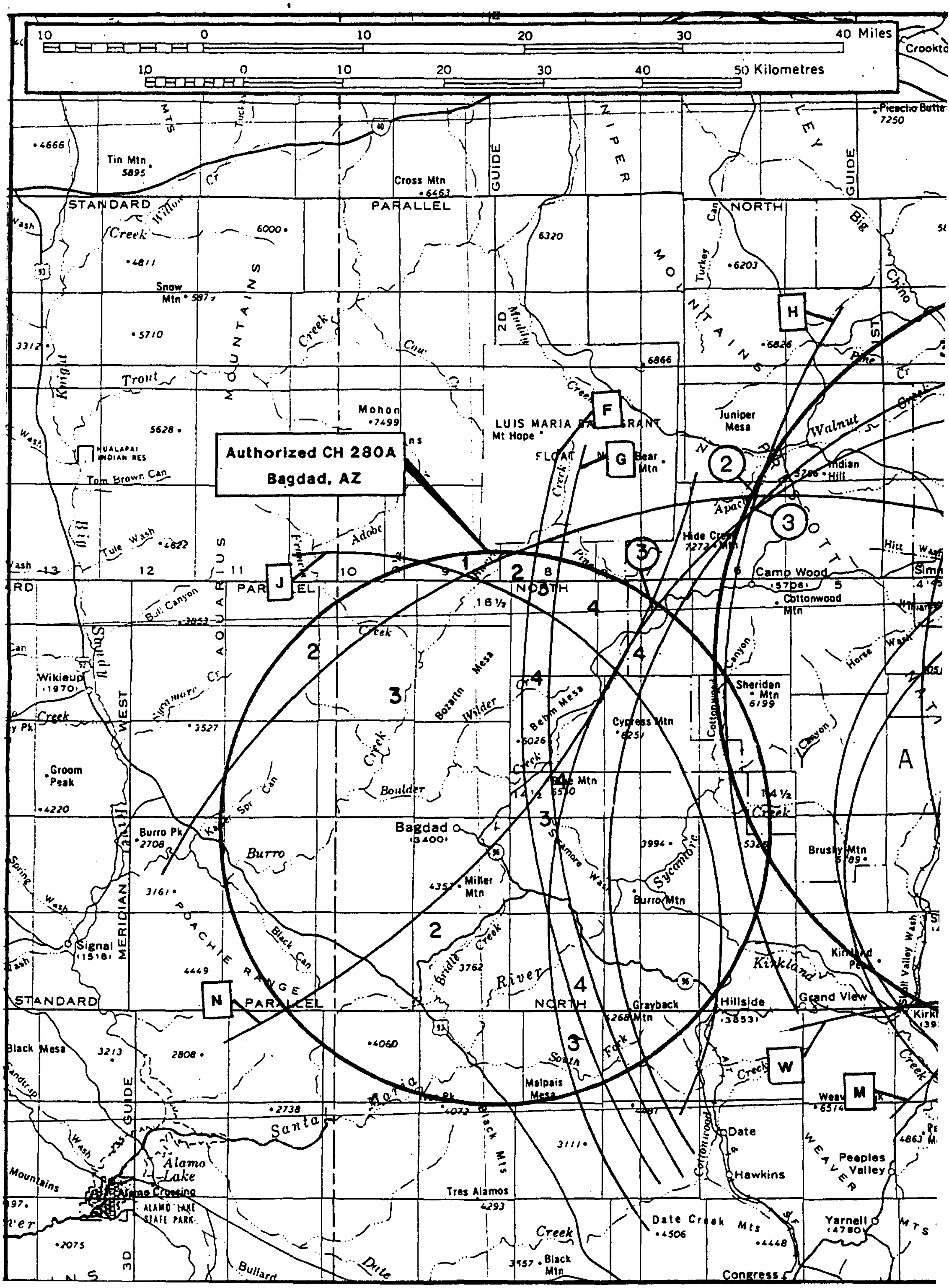

1 mV/m PRIMARY SERVICE CONTOURS
du Treil, Lundin & Rackley, Inc. Sarasota, Florida
Authorized CH 280A
Bagdad, AZ
LOSS AREA
10 0 10 20 30 40 Miles
10 0 10 20 30 40 50 Kilometres

Figure 4


CONSULTING ENGINEERS SINCE 1941
AUGUST 1995
Proposed CH 280C3
Chino Valley, AZ
RECEPTION SERVICES AVAILABLE
WITHIN 1 mV/m CONTOURS
du Treil, Lundin & Rackley, Inc. Sarasota, Florida



10 0 10 20 30 40 Miles
10 0 10 20 30 40 50 Kilometres
Authorized CH 280A
Bagdad, AZ
Bagdad
(3400)
STANDARD PARALLEL NORTH
GUIDE MERIDIAN WEST
LUIS MARIA BACA GRANT
Mt Hope
Tin Mtn
5895
Cross Mtn
6463
Snow Mtn
Mohon
7499
Juniper Mesa
Bear Mtn
Indian Hill
Camp Wood
Cottonwood Mtn
Sheridan Mtn
6199
Cypress Mtn
Behm Mesa
Bozarth Mesa
Wikieup
(1970)
Groom Peak
Burro Pk
2708
Signal
(1518)
Miller Mtn
Burro Mtn
Brushy Mtn
Hillside
(3853)
Grand View
Graybeck Mtn
Malpais Mesa
Alamo Lake
Alamo Crossing
ALAMO LAKE STATE PARK
Tres Alamos
4293
Date
Hawkins
Date Creek Mts
Peeples Valley
Yarnell
(4780)
Congress
Black Mtn
Black Mesa
HUALAPAI INDIAN RES
Tom Brown Can
Picacho Butte
7250
F
G
H
J
N
W
M

Figure 5

TECHNICAL STATEMENT
IN SUPPORT OF
A PETITION FOR RULE MAKING
TO AMEND THE FM TABLE OF ALLOTMENTS
BAGDAD AND CHINO VALLEY, ARIZONA

Radio Stations Considered for
Available Reception Services Analysis

I. FM STATIONS - 1 MV/M Contours

ID[1]	Call Letters	Location	Authorized Facilities[2]
A	KNOT-FM	Prescott, AZ	Ch. 256A, 6 kW/61 m
B	KPPV	Prescott Valley, AZ	Ch. 294C2, 3.7 kW/493 m
C	ALC	Prescott Valley, AZ	Ch. *214C2, 50 kW/150 m
D	ALC	Prescott, AZ	Ch. *208A, 6 kW/100 m
E	ALC	Wickenburg, AZ	Ch. 287C1, 100 kW/299 m
F	KGCB (CP)	Prescott, AZ	Ch. *215C, 58 kW/772 m
G	KAHM	Prescott, AZ	Ch. 271C, 45 kW/778 m
H	KZGL (CP)	Cottonwood, AZ	Ch 240C1, 9 kW/760 m
I	KDTK (CP)	Prescott Valley, AZ	Ch. 252C2, 0.88 kW/770 m
J	ALC	Bagdad, AZ	Ch. 276C3, 25 kW/100 m
L	KVTF (CP)	Williams, AZ	Ch. 244A, 0.093 kW/748 m
M	ALC	Sun City, AZ	Ch. 292C2, 50 kW/150 m
N	KZZZ	Kingman, AZ	Ch. 234C, 46 kW/760 m
O	KNAU	Flagstaff, AZ	Ch. *204C, 100 kW/441 m
P	KJTA (CP)	Flagstaff, AZ	Ch. *210C1, 10 kW/458 m
Q	KVNA-FM	Flagstaff, AZ	Ch. 248C, 100 kW/460 m
R	KMGN	Flagstaff, AZ	Ch. 230C, 100 kW/460 m
S	KAFF-FM	Flagstaff, AZ	Ch. 225C, 100 kW/461 m
T	KQST	Sedona, AZ	Ch. 275C, 100 kW/435 m
U	KSED	Sedona, AZ	Ch. 298C, 100 kW/461 m
V	KRIM (CP)	Payson, AZ	Ch. 282C, 100 kW/355 m
W	KTWC (CP)	Glendale, AZ	Ch. 278C, 62 kW/740 m

*Denotes noncommercial, educational FM assignment.

(Note: Consideration of AM station services does not affect those areas receiving less than 5 services).

[1] Letters identify FM 1 mV/m contours shown on Figure 4
[2] Distances to FM 1 mV/m contours based on FCC's standard prediction method using maximum facilities for the class and presuming uniform terrain.

TECHNICAL STATEMENT
IN SUPPORT OF
A PETITION FOR RULE MAKING
TO AMEND THE FM TABLE OF ALLOTMENTS
BAGDAD AND CHINO VALLEY, ARIZONA

Tabulation of Areas, Populations and
Reception Services Within 1 mV/m Coverage Contours

I. POPULATION AND AREA WITHIN 1 MV/M CONTOURS

Facilities	Within 1 mV/m Contour[1]	
	Population (1990)	Area (km^2)
Authorized Ch. 280A, Bagdad, AZ	2,330	2,463
Proposed Ch. 280C3, Chino Valley, AZ	60,992	4,798

II. POPULATION AND AREA WITHIN GAIN AND LOSS AREAS

Area	Within 1 mV/m Contour[1]	
	Population (1990)	Area (km^2)
Gain Area	60,992	4,571
Loss Area	2,330	2,416
"Net" Gain Area	58,662	2,155

III. AVAILABLE RECEPTION SERVICES WITHIN GAIN AND LOSS AREAS

Area	No. of Services	Within 1 mV/m Contour[1]	
		Population (1990)	Area (km^2)
Gain Area	2	0	1
	3	39	255
	4	396	116
	5 or more	60,487	4,426
Loss Area	1	0	11
	2	15	577
	3	2,115	945
	4	30	195
	5 or more	170	735

[1] Distances to 1 mV/m contours based on maximum facilities for the class and uniform terrain. Population calculated using a computer program that utilizes the 1990 U.S. Census database of "population centroids". The program adds the populations of those U.S. Census designated areas whose centroid was within each service area. The land areas were calculated using a root mean square algorithm. Stations considered for available reception services analyses tabulated on Figure 5.